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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/522,951	03/07/2005	Janne Muhonen	59643.00579	8417	
32294	7590 08/15/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
SQUIRE, SA	ANDERS & DEMPSE	BROOKS, SHANNON			
14TH FLOOT 8000 TOWE	R RS CRESCENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
TYSONS CO	DRNER, VA 22182		2631		
			DATE MAILED: 08/15/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicat	oplication No. Applicant(s)					
		10/522,9)51	MUHONEN, JAN	MUHONEN, JANNE			
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
		Shannon	R. Brooks .	2631				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on th	e cover sheet w	vith the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF T FR 1.136(a). In no e on. period will apply and v statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNI vent, however, may a will expire SIX (6) MOI plication to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on (02 February 20	005.					
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
'—	, 							
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-56</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)🖂	⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-56</u> is/are rejected.							
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers							
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 February 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 								
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) 🔲 Notica 3) 🔯 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE		Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

Priority

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.
- 2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on February 2, 2005 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 29-32, 34-45, 47-53, and 55-59 are rejected under U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hanson (US 6023624).

Consider Claim 29, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method of providing location information in a mobile communication system, comprising the steps of: receiving a request for a current location of a mobile station (Col. 1, lines 42-48); determining a time at which a last known location of the mobile station was determined (Col. 1, line 64-67); comparing the time to a threshold time limit (Col. 4, lines 1-5), and, in response to the said step of comparing, providing, as the current location, the last known location if the time is within the threshold time limit (Col. 4, lines 7-12).

Consider Claim 30 Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 further comprising the steps of: determining a current location of the mobile station if the time is not within the threshold limit (read as flood paging)(Col. 4, line 5 and Fig. 5, Block 521); and providing, as the current location, the obtained current location (Col. 2, lines 7-19).

Consider Claim 31, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 wherein the step of comparing the time to the threshold time limit is dependent upon the status (read as registered)(Col. 4, line 2) of the mobile station.

Consider Claim 32, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 31 wherein if the mobile station is active the comparing step is disabled (read as initial restricted paging is enabled)(Col. 5, line 36) and a current location is determined for the mobile station (read as 3 or even more most recent locations)(Col. 5, lines 34-35).

Consider Claim 34, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 30, wherein if a current location is not provided, the last known location is provided as the current location (read as last registration)(Col. 1, line 62).

Consider Claim 35, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 further comprising the step of storing the last known location of a mobile station together with a time associated with the last known location (Fig. 1, Data Table).

Consider Claim 36, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 further comprising the step of storing the threshold time limit (read as elapsed time)(Col.1, line 65).

Consider Claim 38, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 wherein the threshold time limit is set by a network operator (Col. 5, lines 29-31).

Consider Claim 39, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 wherein the threshold limit is included in the request for the current location (Col. 4, lines 1-12).

Consider Claim 40, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method according to claim 29 wherein the time is an elapsed time (Col. 1, line 65).

Consider Claim 41, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a method of providing location information in a mobile communication system, comprising the steps of: receiving at a network

element a request from an application for a current location of a mobile station (Col. 3, lines 63-64), determining, at the network element, a time at which a last known location of the mobile station was determined (Col. 3, line 63-67 and Col. 4, line 1); comparing, at the network element, the time to a threshold time limit (Col. 4, lines 1-5); and, in response to the said step of comparing, providing to the application, as the current location, the last known location if the time is within the threshold time limit (Col. 4, lines 7-12).

Consider Claim 42, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element for providing location information in a mobile communication system, comprising: means for receiving a request for a current location of a mobile station (Col. 3, line 63-64), means for determining a time at which a last known location of the mobile station was determined (Col. 4, lines 1-5); means for comparing the time to a threshold time limit (Fig. 5, Blocks 531, 533, 535, and 505); and means for providing, as the current location, in response to the said step of comparing, the last known location if the time is within the threshold time limit (Fig. 5, Block 507).

Consider Claim 43, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 further comprising means for determining a current location for the mobile station if the time is not within the threshold limit (Fig. 5, Blocks 513, 517, and 521); wherein the means for providing is adapted to provide, as the current location, the obtained current location (Fig. 5, Blocks 513, 517, and 521).

Consider Claim 44, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 wherein the means for comparing the time to the threshold time limit is responsive to a signal (read as registration)(Col. 2, line 1) indicating the status of the mobile station.

Consider Claim 45, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 44 responsive to said signal indicating that the mobile station is active the comparing means is disabled (read as initial restricted paging)(Col. 5, line 36) and a current location is determined for the mobile station (read as three or more recent locations)(Col. 5, line 36).

Consider Claim 47, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 43, wherein if a current location is not provided, the network element is adapted to provide the last known location is provided as the current location (read as last registration or location)(Col. 1, line 62).

Consider Claim 48, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 further comprising means for storing the last known location of a mobile station together with a time associated with the last known location (Fig. 1, Data Table).

Consider Claim 49, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 further comprising means for storing the threshold time limit (Col. 3, lines 7-21).

Consider Claim 50, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 further comprising means for dynamically adjusting the threshold time limit (Col. 5, lines 29-31).

Consider Claim 51, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 wherein the threshold time limit is set by a network operator (Col. 5, lines 29-31).

Consider Claim 52, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a network element according to claim 42 wherein the threshold time limit is included in the request for a current location (Fig. 5, Blocks 531, 533, 535, and 505).

Consider Claim 53, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a mobile communication system including an application for providing location dependent services and for generating a location request for a user equipment (Figs. 1 and 3-5); a network element for receiving the request for a current location of a mobile station (Col. 3, lines 63-64), a network element for determining a time at which a last known location of the mobile station was determined and for comparing the time to a threshold time limit (Fig. 1, Data Table); and a network element (read as call processor)(Fig. 1, Block 30) for providing, as the current location, in response to the said step of comparing, the last known location if the time is within the threshold time limit.

Consider Claim 55, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a mobile communication system according to claim 53 wherein the system implements a CAMEL framework (Figs. 1 and 3-5).

Consider Claim 56, Hanson clearly teaches and discloses a mobile communication system according to claim 53 wherein the system implements location services (Col. 1, lines 56-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-18).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 33, 46, and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muhonen in view of Kallin (US 6058308).

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Consider Claim 33, Muhonen teaches a method wherein the mobile has a status except that it

does not specifically teach wherein if the status of the mobile station is idle, the comparing step

is enabled.

However, Kallin clearly teaches wherein if the status of the mobile station is idle (Col. 2, lines

27-31) the comparing step is enabled.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the

teachings of Kallin into Mulhonen to provide the network with an indication of the position at

which the mobile is located.

Consider Claim 46, Muhonen teaches a network element wherein responsive to said signal

except that it does not specifically teach a network element wherein responsive to said signal

indicating that the mobile station is idle, the comparing means is enabled.

However, Kallin clearly teaches a network element wherein responsive to said signal indicating

that the mobile station is idle (Col. 2, lines 27-31) the comparing step is enabled.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the

teachings of Kallin into Mulhonen to provide the network with an idle indication to allow

registration of the mobile.

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Consider Claim 54, Muhonen teaches a mobile communication system, wherein the network

element for determining the time at which the last known location was determined except that it

does not teach wherein the network element for determining the time at which the last known

location was determined includes a visitor location register.

However Kallin teaches a mobile communication system, wherein the network element for

determining the time at which the last known location was determined includes a visitor location

register Col.2, lines 60-63).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the

teachings of Kallin into Mulhonen to provide a network element to receive a registration report

of the mobile.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Lee (US 6181945 B1) disclose a Method and Device for Accessing A

Telecommunications Network and for Billing Telecommunications Services.

Any response to this Office Action should be faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

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401 Dulany Street

Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shannon Brooks whose telephone number is (571) 270-1115. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on (571) 272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDAN ORGAD PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM.

PATENT EXAMINETY ELECUMIVI.